## **CLAIMS**

- 1. Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with, before being put in suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, which is less than or equal to 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 2. Suspension according to Claim 1, in which the said particles have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or equal to 8 m²/g, preferably less than or equal to 5 m²/g.
- 3. Suspension according to one of Claims 1 and 2, in which the particles of solid matter comply with the formula:

$$xCa(OH)_2.(1-x)MgO.yH_2O$$

where

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 $0 < x \le 1$ , and

15  $y \le (1-x)$ ,

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x and y being molar fractions.

- 4. Suspension according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that it has a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s, preferably less than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.
- 5. Suspension according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 25%, advantageously greater than 40%.
  - 6. Suspension according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, characterised in that it has a  $d_{98}$  granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, preferably equal to or less than 5 microns.
  - 7. Method of preparing a calco-magnesian aqueous suspension according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that it comprises a putting into suspension in an aqueous medium of a calco-magnesian solid matter having particles with a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, which is less than or equal to 10 m²/q.